

WANT TO DEVELOP TWO-WAY TRADE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE WESTERN FARMERS

WHEAT CHAMPION—Development of Port Churchill and two-way trade between the co-operative of Great Britain and the similar organizations of the prairie were essential to the future of the western agricultural industry, said Hon. L. P. McLeod, acting minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan, at the 35th annual convention of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies Association.

Not only were large quantities of the output of British co-operative factories available near the west but those factories were ready to cater to production needs here. The co-operative of Great Britain was willing to give serious consideration to establishing themselves in western Canada, he said. During his recent visit to Scotland and England he had found a ready market for much of Saskatchewan's surplus products.

The two problems faced today in view of the tremendously increased food production of western Canada are adequately fed the people of Canada at a standard of living the equivalent of what the west has enjoyed at present, and then to dispose of surplus foodstuffs, said Mr. McLeod.

"I visualize tremendous potential in the west in marketing surplus products through co-operative channels," he said. "The co-operative in Canada can handle the surplus and the organizations with similar principles and objectives offer the best solution."

Since co-operatives in Great Britain have already succeeded in securing large quantities of foodstuffs from the west, in some cases the entire output of certain commodities, the co-operatives were vitally interested in the Hudson Bay route, Mr. McLeod said. The west had been planning to build three ships after the war and were following all developments at that time.

Since what would remain grain for the international market would be sold at prices, without too great a spread between the west, were necessary, he said.

RATION UNCHANGED

In Spite Of Decline In Butter Production During December—OTAWA.—A decline in nearly 4,000,000 pounds in cranberry butter production in December as compared with November will not affect the present butter ration of about six ounces a person weekly, it has been learned. The price board announced a reduction in the ration from six ounces to about six in December "to make consumption meet supplies" during the winter months of low production.

The Dominion bureau of statistics reported that cranberry butter production in December totalled approximately 12,000,000 pounds, an increase of more than 10,000 pounds over December, 1943, and a decline of nearly 4,000,000 pounds from output in November 1944.

The bureau said the situation as compared with November was "marginally less favorable" and attributed it in part to extremely cold weather during the month.

ATTENDED SERVICE

High Officials Paid Their Last Respects To Admiral Ramsay—ALLIED NAVAL HEADQUARTERS IN EUROPE.—Leading figures of the European war theatre paid their last respects to Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay, Allied naval commander-in-chief of the western front, and four other persons who died in an air crash January 2.

General Eisenhower, Alfred Duff Cooper, British ambassador to France; Admiral of the Fleet, Lord Gort; and Gen. George Kenney, first vice commander in chief of the American forces, were among mourners as the coffin draped with the Union Jack were lowered into the earth.

They marched in the funeral procession behind a British naval band.

NAZIS FOOLED

German Raft Into Complications—Drawing In American Uniforms—WITH BRITISH—AND AMERICAN TROOPS IN BELGIUM.—The German rafts into complications in drawing in American troops in American uniforms during the first days of their counter-offensive.

One American on patrol was seized by two Germans. But he had heard of many troops dressed in United States uniforms, and he spoke excitedly to them.

In an exasperated yell he directed, "You fools. Let me go. I am a German on a special mission." The Germans, realizing the situation, stopped. The Americans caught the first American to help him, returned him to his German captives and captured the other.

"Each million cartridges for 100,000 pounds of copper."

France Joins United Nations

Greens Are Warned Of The Danger Of Inflation

"BASKETON—Based growers must take care in increasing production methods to assure purity of seeds and a continued export market, said W. T. G. Wessier, Ottawa, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, in an address here.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Seed Growers' Association, he warned of the danger of inflation by the indifference of other seeds.

Mr. Wessier told of the necessity of adding to the production of seed, but that the seed grower must have to take to obtain it.

There should be more controls than at present and some controls over seed should be instituted by the province, he said. The growers must also clean up and have his premises inspected before being allowed to re-plant or sow. "We must regulate ourselves or have the position we now hold," he said.

INCOME TAX FORMS Will Likely Be Available For Canadians By January 30

OTAWA.—Canadians will be able to start filling out their 1944 income tax late this month. Revenue Department officials said income tax forms T1 special and T1 general are expected to be available in most parts of Canada by Jan. 30.

While compulsory savings were dropped last July 1 it will still be necessary for taxpayers to figure their compulsory savings for the first half of last year. The T1 special form is for incomes under the \$3,000 mark, while the T1 general form is for use by taxpayers with more than \$3,000 income. Returns must be filed by April 30 at latest date when they are payable at that time.

SET OFF BOMBS

Collision Between Trucks In England

Caused Heavy Explosion—LONDON.—English—Three persons were killed and 17 injured in a blast that devastated the countryside near here when a United States army truck loaded with 20 high explosive bombs was overloaded and exploded.

The trucks hardly more than grand each other at a sharp turn 30 miles west of London. The impact was enough to set the delicate bomb mechanisms to operating, and the blast caused six minutes after the collision.

Discuss Greek Crisis In Athens

KYRINOS, CHINA—Incendence parties were held in Athens and the powerful intelligence was working through the United States border area in a battle to control a epidemic of human plague. There have been some 30 cases, about one-third fatal.

COOLIES MASSACRED

Shipboard Charge With Killing Them—To General Military Service—CHUNGKING.—A high Chinese official announced that the Japanese army and the Japanese navy, started by the American command, killed 1,000 coolies on the China coast.

Two before the Japanese have carried out similar massacres, the Chinese government said that the Japanese government had ordered the Japanese army to kill 1,000 coolies on the China coast and again in 1934-1935 in Northern Manchuria along the Russian border. Chinese Information Minister Wang Shih-Chieh said the Japanese also were increasing their pressure against the Chinese group in the east coast area, attempting to drive them deeper into the interior and further into the Chinese army and Allied landing forces.

RUSSIAN AWARD—Presented To Montgomery For Outstanding Work In Invasion Of France

LONDON.—The Order of St. George was presented by Soviet Ambassador Pyotr Gromyko to Field Marshal Montgomery for the "most outstanding of operations in the history of the Russian people."

Lord Beaverbrook, first lord of the Admiralty, presented the Order of St. George for delivery of supplies to the Russian army.

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Talks About Hockey

Model like most men who have won decorations on the battlefield Major David Curtis, V.C. of Sutherland, Sask., and Moose Jaw, preferred to chat about his early career in the old Western Canada Hockey League when he passed through Winnipeg en route to Moose Jaw to spend New Year's vacation here. David Curtis, C.P.R. locomotive engineer, and his mother, Shona, were with him. Curtis and the hero of the Falkland Gap is Wm. Munson, general manager of Canadian Pacific Railway western line. Talking hockey with the railway official, Curtis said that he had been in the Regina, Sask. and Moose Jaw Maple Leafs program. "There was really rivalry between Moose Jaw and Regina to some extent," he recalled with a grin. "You could always start a fight cheering for Regina in Moose Jaw ... and vice versa."

PURE SEED

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CANADA IS TAKING STEPS TO MAINTAIN SHIPMENTS OF PORK PRODUCTS TO BRITISH MARKET

In Plane Crash

OTAWA—Canada, which supplies 62 per cent of the British home market in the form of pork products, is taking steps to maintain the volume and quality of its shipments to the British market.

The agriculture department announced that the product of all Grade A hogs and "considerable part of Grade B hogs turned out by inspected abattoirs will be requisitioned by the Canadian meat board for export to Britain.

However, the percentage of B hogs earmarked for export will be varied from time to time to leave approximately normal supplies of pork for distribution in Canada.

The department said meat supplies produced in Australia and New Zealand will be drawn upon "very heavily" in the event of a shortage of the United Nations in the Pacific area, and though supplies from the Argentine will still be substantial it is reduced output of North America will be drawn upon to make up for the reduction in the United States.

Canada shipped British "record quantities" of beef and pork products in 1944, with much purchased under the current agreement totalling about \$145,000,000. In 1943, approximately 5,800,000 hogs compared with shipper's estimate of 6,000,000 hogs under the previous contract.

The meat board bought for Britain of the United States in 1943, the equivalent of about 320,000 hogs, valued at \$1,000,000. The number of hogs and mutton, or 26,740 head. Neither of these products was shipped to Britain in 1943.

Total value of the 1944 purchases of bacon and pork products for Britain has been over \$1,450,000,000, against \$1,012,000,000 in 1943.

Beef purchases were valued at \$26,800,000 and lamb purchases at approximately \$250,000, making the total value of the purchases for the last year of meat for the British ministry of food \$1,494,100,000.

Why German Drive To The West Has Failed

NEW YORK—Field Marshal Von Rundstedt's great gamble to smash the Allied invasion armies failed for two reasons:

1. His panzer and infantry divisions never were able to swing north and capture Lige.

2. Von Rundstedt underestimated the Allied fighting men.

The U.S. First Army's epic defense of its great base and supply routes was the turning point in the surprise German offensive which caught the First Army off-balance.

Field Marshal Von Rundstedt crashed through defenses on the northern flank of the salient the entire U.S. First Army, the U.S. Ninth Army and the British Second and First Canadian Armies would have been threatened with destruction. Certainly the U.S. First Army would have been trapped.

The German drive to the west toward Sedan was the last thrust of the German drive to the west. The German drive to the west was the last thrust of the German drive to the west.

Some or later he had to swing either north or south against the First Army or south to smash the U.S. Third Army. He chose to hurl the bulk of his armor against the British toward Cologne and the Ruhr.

But veteran troops in the line had the "tank-whisper" which he had the drive 18 miles short of its goal and hit the German drive and trap it with German darts and knocked-out tanks.

REALLY EFFECTIVE

LONDON—Anti-Aircraft Command has issued a warning that the 133 German aircraft during the Battle of Britain.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

THOUSANDS ENROLLED

WITH THE R.C.A.F. OVERSEAS—More than 10,000 Canadian aircrew and airwomen overseas during 1943 and 1944 enrolled for part-time study courses from home, and in many cases, similar to those in the United States.

The program, known as the "R.C.A.F. Overseas Study Program," is designed to provide advanced mathematics and science courses for the R.C.A.F. overseas.

DOMINION BOTANISTS TRIPS TO THE MANY BENEFITS ACCRING BY AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

OTAWA—Practically all Canadian agricultural research projects are "constantly" hampered through lack of adequate financial resources, Dominion botanist J. H. Craigie said in the latest issue of "Scientific Agriculture."

"Agricultural research is dependent on government support," Craigie said, "and the support a government can provide for it is, in turn, largely dependent on the assistance of the public for such research and on the willingness of the taxpayers to supply funds for it."

In Canada, a large number of research projects in agriculture have not been undertaken, but practically all of them are constantly hampered through lack of adequate financial support," he said.

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ENDS TOUR

WITH THE R.C.A.F. IN BRITAIN—The "Tarmar", sight-ship on a tour of the British Isles, returned to Britain after a tour of 10 days.

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